AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-37 (Canceled).

- 38. (Previously Presented) A method for fabricating a MOS device having a gate width of less than 0.3 micron, comprising:
 - (a) forming an interfacial layer on a semiconductor substrate;
- (b) forming a high dielectric constant layer on the interfacial layer, the high dielectric constant layer comprising $Ta_2(O_{1-x}N_x)_5$ wherein x ranges from greater than 0 to 0.6, and wherein the interfacial layer separates the high dielectric constant layer from the substrate;
- (c) forming a gate electrode of an electrically conductive material on the high dielectric constant layer; and
- (d) forming source and drain regions in the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 38 wherein the interfacial layer comprises silicon oxide, silicon nitride, or silicon oxynitride.

- 40. (Previously Presented) A method for fabricating a MOS device having a gate width of less than 0.3 micron, comprising:
 - (a) forming an interfacial layer on a semiconductor substrate;
- (b) forming a high dielectric constant layer on the interfacial layer, the high dielectric constant layer comprising a solid solution of $(Ta_2O_5)_{t-}(ZrO_2)_{1-t}$ wherein t ranges from about 0.9 to less than 1, and wherein the interfacial layer separates the high dielectric constant layer from the substrate;
- (c) forming a gate electrode of an electrically conductive material on the high dielectric constant layer; and
- (d) forming source and drain regions in the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 40 wherein the interfacial layer comprises silicon oxide, silicon nitride, or silicon oxynitride.
- 42. (Previously Presented) A method for fabricating a MOS device having a gate width of less than 0.3 micron, comprising:
 - (a) forming an interfacial layer on a semiconductor substrate;
- (b) forming a high dielectric constant layer on the interfacial layer, the high dielectric constant layer comprising a solid solution of (Ta₂O₅)_u-(HfO₂)_{1-u} wherein u ranges

from about 0.9 to less than 1, and wherein the interfacial layer separates the high dielectric constant layer from the substrate;

- (c) forming a gate electrode of an electrically conductive material on the high dielectric constant layer; and
- (d) forming source and drain regions in the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 42 wherein the interfacial layer comprises silicon oxide, silicon nitride, or silicon oxynitride.
- 44. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a MOS device having a gate width of less than 0.3 micron, comprising:
 - (a) forming a silicon nitride interfacial layer on a semiconductor substrate;
- (b) forming a high dielectric constant layer on the silicon nitride interfacial layer, the high dielectric constant layer comprising a material that is selected from the group consisting of Ta₂O₅, a solid solution of (Ta₂O₅)_r-(TiO₂)_{1-r} wherein r ranges from about 0.9 to less than 1, a solid solution (Ta₂O₅)_s-(Al₂O₃)_{1-s} wherein s ranges from 0.9 to less than 1, and mixtures thereof wherein the silicon nitride interfacial layer separates the high dielectric constant layer from the substrate;
- (c) forming a gate electrode of an electrically conductive material on the high dielectric constant layer; and

- (d) forming source and drain regions in the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode.
- 45. (Previously Presented) A method for fabricating a MOS device having a gate width of less than 0.3 micron, comprising:
 - (a) forming an interfacial layer on a semiconductor substrate;
- (b) forming a high dielectric constant layer on the interfacial layer, the high dielectric constant layer comprising a material selected from the group consisting of $Ta_2(O_{1-x}N_x)_5$ wherein x ranges from greater than 0 to 0.6,

a solid solution of $(Ta_2O_5)_{t-}(ZrO_2)_{1-t}$ wherein t ranges from about 0.9 to less than 1, and

a solid solution of $(Ta_2O_5)_{u-}(HfO_2)_{1-u}$ wherein u ranges from about 0.9 to less than 1,

wherein the interfacial layer separates the high dielectric constant layer from the substrate;

- (c) forming a gate electrode of an electrically conductive material on the high dielectric constant layer; and
- (d) forming source and drain regions in the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode.

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- 46. (New) The method of Claim 38 wherein the interfacial layer comprises silicon oxide.
- 47. (New) The method of Claim 38 wherein the interfacial layer comprises silicon nitride or silicon oxynitride.
- 48. (New) The method of Claim 44 wherein the interfacial layer comprises silicon oxide, silicon nitride, or silicon oxynitride.
- 49. (New) The method of Claim 45 wherein the interfacial layer comprises silicon oxide, silicon nitride, or silicon oxynitride.